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ABSTRACT

The Saint Elizabeth Hospital Medical Center School of Nursing Library has a strong collection of nursing and nursing management journals. With the rising subscription costs of periodicals, it was necessary to evaluate the collection of periodicals. This study was done to evaluate the periodicals that the library has in paper form. The study involved in-house use of periodicals only. The number of times a journal was used during a 14-month period was tabulated. Titles were given different rankings based on cost, and on whether they were included in an index to which the nursing library subscribed. After collecting and analyzing the data, the rank system proved unfair in certain instances, with too much emphasis on cost and not enough analysis of circulation; therefore, periodicals were individually studied to determine whether or not to continue subscriptions or to purchase them on microform. Two appendixes contain the journal rankings and a list of journals to continue, consider for purchase on microform, receive as gifts (continue), and discontinue. (Contains 20 references.) (ALF)

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PERIODICAL UTILIZATION STUDY: SAINT ELIZABETH HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER, SCHOOL OF NURSING LIBRARY YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

A Master's Research Paper submitted to the
Kent State University School of Library Science
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree Master of Library Science

by

Holly Ryan

August, 1991

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ABSTRACT

The Saint Elizabeth Hospital Medical Center School of Nursing Library has a strong collection of nursing journals as well as nursing management journals. With the rising subscription costs of periodicals, it was necessary to evaluate the collection of periodicals. This study was done to evaluate the periodicals that the library has in paper form. The study involved in-house use of periodicals only. The number of times a journal was used during a fourteen month period was tabulated. Titles were given different rankings based on the following criteria: cost, use, and whether indexed or not in an index that the nursing library subscribed. After collecting and analyzing the data, the rank system proved unfair in certain instances, and therefore periodicals were individually studied to determine: 1) to continue; 2) to purchase on microform or 3) to discontinue.

Master's Research Paper by

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INTRODUCTION

The Saint Elizabeth Hospital Medical Center, Nursing Library, Youngstown, Ohio, is open to all nursing students enrolled in the three year "diploma" program at Saint Elizabeth, as well as to school of nursing faculty, and hospital personnel. Any outsider can use the library but is not permitted to sign any materials out. On an average day, approximately 60-70 patrons come into the library. Outside users come from the University of Akron, Kent State University, Pennsylvania State University, University of Pittsburgh, as well as other universities to use the Nursing Library.

The library provides a core collection of materials that are used in the fundamental courses in each discipline of nursing. The Nursing Library provides books, periodicals and journals (both in microfiche and paper), reference books, computer software, college catalogs, and pamphlets. The library also supplies ERIC documents, some government documents, and all NLN (National League of Nursing) publications. Ohio Nurses' Association, or ONA, publications are also available at this library. The library also provides the student nurse with materials for preparing a master's thesis in nursing.

With the rising costs of periodicals and reference

materials as well as the continuous need of updated nursing manuals, it was evident that a periodical study needed to be conducted to find out which periodicals should be kept and which ones should be discontinued. A periodical use study should be conducted to evaluate the periodical collection and to cut the size of paper periodicals by 10%. An alternative to discontinuing periodicals and journals would be to purchase the less used periodicals on microform. In addition to the rising costs of subscriptions, the library has anticipated space restrictions, and therefore, the staff should examine high and low use titles for discontinuation or perhaps possible off-site storage.

In 1990, St. Elizabeth Hospital Medical Center changed the name of the School of Nursing Library to the Nursing Library. This change brought about the need to put more emphasis on research tools that an "already" RN would need to obtain a bachelor's degree or a master's degree in nursing.

Many nurses who work at Saint Elizabeth Hospital graduated from that hospital's school of nursing program. Graduating from a diploma school, these registered nurses do not have bachelor's degrees. Many of these nurses have decided to continue their education. Thus, it is imperative that the School of Nursing Library be equipped with up-to-date material as well as older material for retrospective searching. The school library has to make important decisions as to what journals the patrons are indeed using.

Many periodicals are donated to the school library by doctors, administrators, nursing faculty, and former students. Several periodicals are free to the library. Some periodicals come with a membership to a particular organization, such as the National League of Nursing newsletters.

The periodical collection at the School of Nursing includes titles in both paper and microfiche. The stacks are open, which means the patrons are asked to retrieve their own periodicals and journals. The school library is not staffed to handle a closed stack periodical collection. The library staff makes every attempt to keep patrons from reshelving their materials. Carts are placed throughout the library and signs informing the users not to reshelve are numerous in the library.

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Theresa Dombrowski, an Assistant Librarian at the Health Sciences Library at State University of New York at Buffalo, decided to evaluate that library's costly subscriptions to see if the expenses were justified by the use of Journal Citation Reports.[1] "This citation analysis cannot be used as a sole method of journal evaluation, but if it is used in conjunction with other evaluative methods, it can prove a fairly accurate

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[1] Theresa Dombrowski, "Journal Evaluation Using **Journal Citation Reports** as a Collection Development Tool," Collection Management 10, no. 3 and 4 (1988): 175.

picture of a journal's value."[2] However, citation analysis is a good method to study journal selection in a single field, such as nursing. According to F.W. Lancaster, the decision to discontinue a title strictly by the number of times used is inappropriate. Lancaster adds, "suppose one decides that the criteria to be taken into consideration are: degree of use, opinion, cost, and the correlation between subject matter and institutional interests."[3] Cost factors are readily available, however; the others are not. Lancaster adds, that it would be necessary to do an in-house use study.[4]

F.W. Lancaster introduced the dot method for studying periodical use.[5] Each time a periodical is returned to the shelf (by a staff member), the shelver puts a dot on the spine. Margaret Goldblatt conducted a periodical use study and examined the following topics: circulation statistics, journal type, subscription type, subscription costs, indexing, faculty opinion, and analysis of second-copy subscription. She concluded that a significant number of journals are never

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2 Ibid.

3 F.W. Lancaster, If You Want to Evaluate Your Library... (Champaign, IL: University of Illinois, 1988), 66.

4 Ibid., 67.

5 Margaret Goldblatt, "Current Legal Periodicals: A Use Study," Law Library Journal 10, no. 55 (1986): 57.

consulted and few titles are circulated frequently.[6] After counting journal use at the Washington University Freund Law Library, St. Louis, for twelve months, Goldblatt found that 62% of the total collection had been used, and that 37.8% of the collection had not been consulted during the year.[7]

Nancy Frallbrant described a study of the use of periodicals at a medium size university library. Frallbrant included several factors when deciding possible deselecting of periodicals. Included were: use, cost, relation to curriculum and user needs, citation frequency, language of publication, and availability (inter-library loan).[8] Frallbrant set out to answer questions such as which periodicals were used most frequently? Which periodicals are in low demand and were candidates for withdrawal, remote storage, or cancellation? Was there a need for multiple copies? The library set up book trolleys for patrons to return journals when finished. Frallbrant pointed out that this way of counting journals, as they were reshelved, was best for her study because of the short amount of research time, but she felt that it was sometimes inaccurate as a bound

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[6] Ibid., 58.

[7] Ibid., 57.

[8] Nancy Frallbrant, "Rationalization of Periodical Holdings: A Case Study at Chalmers University," Journal of Academic Librarianship 78 (May 1984): 78.

journal with perhaps twelve issues inside gets counted once, just the same way a single issue of a periodical gets counted. In another situation, a user might consult a single journal for two different articles and the journal only gets counted once.[9]

Shelley Bader, director at the Paul Himmelfarb Health Sciences Library, conducted a study to determine which journals should be discontinued. In her study, it was decided that canceling titles based solely on a cost factor would be arbitrary.[10] The library administrators also agreed that they could not rely on "generalized citation impact studies" to discriminate which journals were essential for program support. The library agreed that if a scientific, dependable, and easily implemented method could be developed, a core group of journals that the faculty, staff, and students were reading could be determined. All bound and unbound journals in the library received machine-readable barcode labels. Before the shelver reshelved a journal, a staff member scanned the label with a portable laser barcode reader. But as Frallbrant pointed out, this way of scanning the barcode could be inaccurate. Bader also added that by keeping statistics for a lengthy period of time, any bias or intentionally pulling

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[9] Ibid.

[10] Shelley Bader, "Analyzing In-House Journal Utilization: An Added Dimension in Decision Making," Bulletin of the Medical Library Association 77 (April 1989): 216.

titles would also become insignificant.[11]

Other factors besides journal use data were also considered by Bader. Factors such as frequency of publication, the journals indexing priority, and the library's holdings and binding patterns were taken into account. The complete deselection process identified titles no longer published and previously canceled subscriptions. Infrequently published titles or those titles that the library received for a short time were weighted differently from those titles heavily used. Cost was also used as a factor. A $30.00 subscription used three times was given a more favorable score than a $900.00 journal that was used three times.[12] Bader's results showed that "after incorporating the journal use data with other selection criteria, the Selection Committee recommended fifteen titles for cancellation in 1988."[13] The library continuously monitors journal use and makes suggestions for discontinuation of journals yearly. This enables the library to possibly purchase new titles with new technology from the dollars saved from discontinuation.

Robert Broadus, known for his expertise with collection development, felt that probably the single most important

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[11] Ibid.

[12] Ibid.

[13] Ibid.

criterion when deciding continuation or discontinuation of journals is expected use in the library, or cost in relation to use, and he added that records of past use are the most conclusive indicator of what future use will be.[14] Common sense is also a good indicator of what journals will be continued. Most items are used over and over again. Everyday observation will give the librarian clues as to what journals are being used or not.[15]

One disadvantage with the use study is that use studies can be misleading and they measure not what should have been used, but rather what was used. However, if formal use studies are well done, a foundation of solid facts can be obtained. After studying use studies at University of Minnesota, Biomedical Library, Broadus concluded that each of two one week studies gave entirely different results.[16]

Still other types of periodical use studies include the sweep method, the questionnaire and direct observation. The sweep method involves counting the number of volumes left on tables and other places. Some say mishelved items should be counted also. This method works well when the object of the study is to get a sample of titles used once rather than a

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[14] Broadus, Robert N., "The Measurement of Periodicals Use," Serials Review 11 (Summer 1985): 57.

[15] Ibid.

[16] Ibid.

measure of the total use.[17] The questionnaire is a good way of finding facts not amenable to the sweep method; however this method can prove to be costly. This method asks patrons what journals they want or which journals they consider more valuable. This process is fairly simple but users' memories are not always reliable. Direct observation of users gives the best data, but it is very costly as a person must be paid to watch certain areas of the library.[18]

Alfred N. Brandon, a medical librarian, and Dorothy R. Hill, an assistant professor of medical education, prepare a selected list of nursing books and journals. Nurses and librarians use these lists, which are published bi-yearly, as a tool to develop a collection of nursing literature.[19] Librarians can compare their collection with the "Brandon and Hill List" which is a highly reputable resource in the nursing education field.

METHODOLOGY

The Nursing Library began recording daily periodical use on July 1, 1989. At this time, cards were cut in a 3"X5" size. These cards were kept at the circulation desk. When a

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17 Ibid.

18 Ibid.

19 Alfred N. Brandon and Dorothy R. Hill, "Selected List of Nursing Books and Journals," Nursing Outlook 38 (March/April 1990): 86.

journal was used, a library staff member wrote the title on a card and gave that title a single slash mark. The staff member also recorded the year of the periodical being used, but for this periodical use-study actual years were not considered. By recording use in this manner, journals and newsletters that were not used did not receive a 3"X5" card, therefore it was necessary to use the Nursing Library's Periodical Holdings Listing to compile the entire listing of periodicals before analyzing the data at the end of the study. The Periodical Holdings Listing is a book, compiled by the staff at the Nursing Library, that lists all periodicals that the library receives.

The study continued for a fourteen month period, July 1, 1989 to August 31, 1990. As Bader suggested, a longer evaluation period gave a truer representation. The fourteen month study covered an entire school year. The study encompassed the slow summer season as well as the peak times during the school year, when nursing students prepared term papers and other research papers.

According to the Periodical Holdings Listing, there were 345 journals and periodicals that the Nursing Library received in paper format. This total included journals and periodicals that were already discontinued. (Thirty-eight titles included were either discontinued or not published any longer). The actual number of journals being evaluated was 307.

These 3"X5" cards were arranged alphabetically for easy

access. At the end of the fourteen month study, as Goldblatt did in her study, the titles were ranked according to number of uses. The price of each journal was also recorded. As Lancaster suggested, the data (uses and costs) were collected and each criterion was weighed. As Goldblatt suggested, the titles were looked up in CINAHL, Cumulative Index to Nursing and HLI, Hospital Literature Index, to see if they were indexed there.

To set up a scale for comparison, points were given to each journal based on use, costs, and whether or not it was indexed in CINAHL or HLI.[20] This method was suggested by Lancaster in his library studies. Table one shows how the point values were assigned and ranked.

Table 1.--Suggested Ranking of Periodicals

COSTS	Free/Year (40 points)	Maximum price (0 points)
USES	100 Uses /Study (50 points)	0 Uses/Study (0 points)
INDEXED	Yes (10 points)	No (0 points)

[20] Lancaster, 67.

This method gave a periodical a maximum of 100 points. An example of how points might be given follows: a periodical cost $36.00, was used 102 times during the study, and was indexed in CINAHL. The periodical received 30 points (COSTS) as it was not nearly as close to the maximum price of yearly subscription ($250.00). The periodical received the maximum number of points for uses, 50 points. And finally, 10 points were given because the periodical was indexed in CINAHL. (Whether the journal is indexed in one or both of the indexes, it still received a value of 10.) When adding these points up, 90 points were given for this periodical.

The study did not determine whether or not to purchase multiple copies of a particular title. The listing included journals that the library received free of charge. The study did not include user type, in other words, who uses what journal, nor did it cover journal type: clinical or research?

In the Dombrowski study, journal type was studied by a process called citation analysis.[21] It was unfair to compare journals whose purpose was current awareness with ones primarily used to publish research papers. The Nursing Library has several clinical nursing journals and comparing them with research journals would not give an accurate count. RN was used more frequently than Western Journal of Nursing Research; however, Western Journal was cited more frequently

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[21] Dombrowski, 175.

and would score higher showing a sign to possibly discontinue RN, one of the most widely read nursing periodicals in the United States. The citation analysis method doesn't account for journals' subject scope, purpose and language.[22] And finally, "a new journal may not be cited as often as an older journal that has had time to gain a good reputation."[23]

Appendix 1 gives a complete listing of all journals used in this study. Table 2 gives an example of an entry and an explanation of how to interpret that entry.

Table 2.--SAMPLE ENTRY

ADVANCES IN NURSING SCIENCE	(TITLE)		
57	26	(JOURNAL WAS USED 57 TIMES FOR A RANK OF 26)	
BOTH	10	(JOURNAL WAS INDEXED, THEREFORE RECEIVES 10)	
$53.50	17	(COST RANK OF 17)	53 (53 TOTAL POINTS)

ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

After gathering the statistics and ranking the journals and periodicals, it was obvious that there was a problem with this type of ranking. Periodicals that were free or gifts to the library received a cost ranking of 40 points. Therefore, it was common for a free unused periodical to receive a higher ranking than a frequently used expensive journal. An example, Western Journal of Nursing Research cost $108.00 per year (0

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[22] Dombrowski, 176.

[23] Ibid.

points); was indexed in both CINAHL and the Hospital Literature Index (10 points); and was used 75 times (38 points) during the fourteen month study. Western Journal of Nursing Research received a total of 48 points. Reflections, a free periodical (40 points), was indexed in CINAHL (10 points), but was only used one time (1 point) in fourteen months. Reflections received 51 points total. To someone only looking at numbers, it would appear that Reflections should continue and Western Journal should be discontinued.

It was for this reason that each journal was analyzed separately to determine to discontinue, to continue, or to purchase on microform. Perhaps the number of times a journal was used during this study should have been weighted more heavily than it was. The cost should obviously have played a factor in decision making, but it should not have been rated so heavily.

Because the actual number ranking meant so little, the Brandon and Hill List became significant now. If the journal appeared on the Brandon and Hill List, it was kept either in paper or microform.

Two hundred and seventy-four (89.26%) of all titles were recommended to continue. The remaining 33 titles were recommended for discontinuation. By discontinuing these 33 titles, the library saved $1260.50 each year. This savings obviously did not include the amount saved if current paper subscriptions were purchased on microform.

The findings showed that 40.3% of the titles were used less than five times. This percentage was not as sharp as Goldblatt's results.

When analyzing the thirty-three titles for discontinuation, all but two were used less than eight times. The two that scored higher, Family and Community Health and Journal of Nutrition Education, were fairly expensive for the number of times used. Also, the Nursing Library had other periodicals that cover topics that would be included in both of these journals.

When consulting Medical Periodicals in Northeastern Ohio, 14th Edition, it was found that of the 33 titles, the Nursing Library was the only library in the entire consortium to carry 26 of those 33 titles. The remaining seven titles were carried at either Geauga Hospital, Saint Elizabeth Hospital Library, University of Akron, Youngstown State University, NEOUCOM, or Walsh College. Table 3 shows the periodicals recommended for discontinuation and the member libraries that also subscribe to these periodicals.

Table 3.--Some Periodicals Suggested for Discontinuation

PERIODICAL TITLE	LIBRARY BESIDES NURSING LIBRARY THAT CARRIES JOURNAL	TIMES USED AT THE LIBRARY
Family and Community Health	Youngstown State Univ.	20
Hospital Practice	St. Elizabeth Hospital Medical Library	1
Issues:	Geauga Hospital	8
Journal of Nutrition Education	NEOUCOM Walsh College	20
Nutrition & the M.D.	Geauga Hospital	1
Scientific American	St. Elizabeth Hospital Medical Library	6

Table three suggests that it would be more economical to borrow through inter-library loan a newsletter such as Nutrition & the M.D. from Geauga Hospital than to subscribe to it for $42.00 per year for the one time that it was used in the fourteen month study. Table three also points out that St. Elizabeth Hospital Medical Library carries at least two journals that the St. Elizabeth Nursing Library subscribes. Hospital Practice and Scientific American were both used a minimal amount of times, and therefore the library staff from the Nursing Library could easily walk over to the Medical Library for these few times that the periodicals are needed. Seventy-eight dollars were spent each year on these two periodicals.

The Nursing Library had an excessive number of hospital

management journals that were not being used. Table four lists the hospital management periodicals that were recommended for discontinuation. The table also includes the number of times these journals were used. These five subscriptions were costing the Nursing Library $177.00 each year. Perhaps the one or two times the journal was reviewed was by a browser not actually needing the information inside.

Table 4.--Hospital Management Journals Suggested for Discontinuation

TITLE OF PERIODICAL	TIMES USED
AHA News	1
Catholic Health World	0
Hospital Practice	1
Legal Ease	1
SB (Statistical Bulletin)	2

Table four shows that the Nursing Library may be spending too much of their budget on hospital administration and management periodicals. The Nursing Library does, however, provide its users with a strong collection of nursing administration periodicals such as Nursing Management and Journal of Nursing Administration.

The study also recommended that many journals emphasizing drugs or alcohol and nutrition be discontinued. These journals were recommended for discontinuation because the Nursing Library already subscribed to several quality journals that relate to these areas. It was not necessary to continue

subscribing to these journals when they were only used a handful of times. Titles recommended for discontinuation include: Journal of Alcohol and Drug Education, Prevention Pipeline, and Journal of Nutrition Education.

More expensive but less frequently used journals were put on a suggested list for microform purchase. Sixty-seven titles or 16% of the total number of journals were recommended for microform purchase.

The library is well equipped with educational and teaching journals for the nursing instructors, however after reviewing the data, it was found that these journals were not being used. These journals were not very expensive, for example, Academe ($38.00) and College Teaching ($42.00). These journals were only used one time and five times, respectively. Therefore, these titles were recommended for microform purchase.

Computer and technology journals were not heavily used either, but perhaps these should not be discontinued so that they can be used by the browser wishing to read more about computer technology. A computer journal suggested for continuation on paper was Computers in Nursing. Computers in Nursing was consulted 30 times, was indexed in Hospital Literature Index, and cost $55.00 per year. It had a final rank of 40. Some computer journals were suggested for microform purchase. These include Computers in Healthcare and Journal of Computer-Based Instruction. Computers in

Healthcare was only used six times, was indexed in Hospital Literature Index, and cost $24.00. Because of its inexpensive cost, Computers in Healthcare received a ranking of 47. This journal scored higher than Computers in Nursing which was consulted 30 times during the study. Again, it was for this reason that journals were evaluated individually. Journal of Computer-Based Instruction scored a 28 and it was never even consulted! This was due to the fact that the journal was relatively inexpensive. It was suggested to purchase this journal in microform. These journals should be watched closely to see if use increases in the next year.

Of the fifty-seven journals and periodicals received free or as a gift, only nine or 15.1% of the titles were used more than 10 times. These nine journals, which were usually donated to the library, received very high rankings. An example, Point of View, was used 14 times, was indexed in CINAHL, and was free. Because it was free, it received 40 points in addition to its 17 points for usage and indexing. Of the fifty-six free periodicals received, 45 titles were consulted less than five times.

Recreational reading materials such as Good Housekeeping and Newsweek ranked high. The number of uses were usually high and the costs were almost always reasonable. The only problem noted was that patrons frequently reshelved these materials themselves when finished, therefore giving a slightly lower, inaccurate count.

Appendix 2 suggests a list of which journals should be continued, purchased on microform, or discontinued. Appendix 2 also lists periodicals and journals which were donated or free to the library. It was very apparent that if the journal was not indexed, it was not frequently used.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The data gathered in this study proved to be very valuable, however the ranking was unfair especially to very expensive journals. The data was important in determining whether to keep a journal or not on an individual basis.

The figures did not reflect a fair representation of journal use; if one person came into the library on a given day and browsed through five years of a journal (published monthly), it appeared to be used heavily (60 times). This journal may never be consulted again. Perhaps in the future, a study could be conducted to evaluate user type. As Broadus suggested a questionnaire could be given to show if one person is repeatedly using the same journal.

When comparing the list of suggested journals to continue with the Brandon and Hill List, a bi-yearly listing of suggested books and journals for a nursing library, the St. Elizabeth Nursing Library continued to subscribe to 100% of the titles appearing on the 1990 list. A few of the less used titles such as Journal of Nursing Quality Assurance have been recommended for purchase on microform.

The journals used for educating the instructors on new

ways of teaching should be put on microform. Several of these journals and periodicals were not indexed in the indexing tools that the Nursing Library has; therefore, the possibility of sending a flyer to instructors to make them aware of what ideas are being written about in these journals should be discussed.

Computer technology journals should be kept although their use was not very high. With the increasing role that computers are playing in the medical field, these journals should be kept and watched closely in the next year, but it is likely that use will increase.

The lesser used journals should be considered for microform purchase. Microform is very inexpensive, so it was recommended that the library buy back volumes of these journals to complete sets for students interested in retrospective searching.

All free or gift journals will be continued. With the need for space in the future, possibly these journals should be kept for a shorter period of time, perhaps for three to five years. It seems highly unlikely that someone will want information from a 1985 issue of Catholic Health World, a periodical that was not indexed in CINAHL or Hospital Literature Index. This suggestion allows the Nursing Library to continue to receive the materials that may have valuable information. The forty-five periodicals that were never consulted could possibly be evaluated in the future to see if

they should be discarded when the current issue arrives.

All recreational magazines that the Nursing Library subscribes to will be continued on paper. These titles include Newsweek, U.S. News and World Report, Ebony, and Good Housekeeping among others. These magazines are important to have in the library as they can represent a layman's point of view on healthcare as well as provide the patron with materials while taking a break or in between classes.

Another recommendation includes that the study be conducted for a longer period of time. Any intentional skewing would be insignificant over a longer period of time.

In the future, the faculty and staff should have input as to what titles they feel are necessary for the curriculum. Perhaps a survey could be given to these people to ask for their opinion before discontinuing any titles.

The periodical use study showed that the lesser used titles should be compared with the titles appearing in the Medical Periodicals in Northeastern Ohio. If titles are used only a handful of times per year, it would probably be more beneficial to borrow the materials through inter-library loan rather than subscribe to that periodical for perhaps $50.00 per year.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE STUDY

In the event of future studies, the cost factor should not be weighted as heavily as it was in this particular study. Journal use should be ranked heavier than cost.

The library should evaluate their budget and seriously consider discontinuing periodicals and journals not often used. The dollars saved should be transferred to developing a stronger computer software collection. The dollars should also be spent on updating reference tools.

It is important to note that a library collection should rate high in quality, not quantity. The Nursing Library has a good reputation in the area of having an excellent nursing collection; however, if materials are not being utilized, they should be further evaluated for the possibility of discontinuation.

As Bader suggested, the library staff should continue to monitor journal use and make suggestions for discontinuation. If the journals that are suggested for discontinuation are canceled, and the less used journals are purchased in microform, costs will be reduced while maintaining the best possible selection of journals and periodicals. As the staff continuously monitors the periodical collection, the possibility of purchasing new titles with new technology with the dollars saved from discontinuation can be discussed.

Perhaps in the future, a user study should be done in conjunction with a periodical study to evaluate users' opinions on what journals they feel are necessary in the nursing library. Another possibility includes the faculty evaluating the journals by comparing subject content of these journals with the part of the curriculum that they teach. An

idea might be to conduct a citation analysis to see what journal titles are cited most frequently. A periodical use study showing journals checked out of the library could be conducted. This study would be much simpler than the in-house study just completed. This study would be almost 100% accurate, as staff would have written records of what is being circulated. And finally, a study could also be conducted to see which journals should be purchased in multiple copies.

APPENDIX 1

JOURNAL RANKINGS

AACN NEWS		TOTAL POINTS
1	1	
NO	0	
FREE	40	41
AANA (AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSE ANESTHETISTS)		
78	39	
CINAHL	10	
$24.00	34	83
AAOHN		
38	19	
CINAHL	10	
$45.00	22	51
AARP BULLETIN		
1	1	
NO	0	
FREE	40	41
ACADEME		
1	1	
NO	0	
$38.00	26	27
ACTION KIT FOR HOSPITALS		
0	0	
NO	0	
FREE	40	40
A.D. NEWSLETTER (FORMERLY ADRDA)		
2	1	
NO	0	
FREE	40	41
ADVANCES IN NURSING SCIENCE		
57	26	
BOTH	10	
$53.50	17	53
ADVANCING CLINICAL CARE (FORMERLY A.D. NURSE)		
76	38	
CINAHL	10	
$16.95	39	77

ADVOCACY UPDATE

1	1	
NO	0	
FREE	40	41

AHA NEWS

1	1	
NO	0	
$45.00	22	23

AIDS PATIENT CARE

8	4	
CINAHL	10	
$90.00	2	16

AMERICA

5	3	
NO	0	
$28.00	32	35

AMERICAN BABY

32	16	
NO	0	
$15.00	39	55

AMERICAN FAMILY PHYSICIAN

9	5	
HLI	10	
$50.00	19	34

AMERICAN HEALTH

13	7	
NO	0	
$18.95	37	44

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ALZHEIMER'S CARE RESEARCH

7	4	
NO	0	
$50.00	19	23

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HEALTH PROMOTION

10	5	
NO	0	
$42.00	24	29

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HOSPICE AND PALLIATIVE CARE

39	20	
HLI	10	
$52.00	18	48

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING

373	50	
BOTH	10	
$30.00	30	90

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

14	7	
CINAHL	10	
$55.00	15	32

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE NATION'S HEALTH

50	25	
BOTH	10	
$80.00	6	41

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SPORTS MEDICINE

7	4	
CINAHL	10	
$80.00	6	20

AMERICAN LIBRARIES

12	6	
NO	0	
FREE	40	46

AMERICAN NURSE

41	21	
BOTH	10	
$15.00	39	70

ANNA JOURNAL (FORMERLY AANNT)

70	42	
CINAHL	10	
$27.00	33	85

ANNUAL REVIEW OF NURSING RESEARCH

44	22	
CINAHL	10	
$40.00	25	57

AORN

180	50	
BOTH	10	
$32.00	30	90

APPLIED NURSING RESEARCH

77	39	
CINAHL	10	
$52.00	18	67

ARCHIVES OF PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

36	18	
BOTH	10	
$41.00	24	52

BIRTH

42	21	
CINAHL	10	
$44.50	22	53

BULLETIN OF THE PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS

2	1	
HLI	10	
$20.00	35	46

BULLETIN OF THE PARK RIDGE CENTER

6	3	
NO	0	
$35.00	29	32

CA- A CANCER JOURNAL FOR CLINICIANS

4	2	
NO	0	
FREE	40	42

CANADIAN JOURNAL OF NURSING RESEARCH (FORMERLY NURSING PAPERS)

11	6	
CINAHL	10	
$36.00	28	44

CANADIAN NURSE

82	41	
CINAHL	10	
$35.50	28	79

CANCER NURSING

69	35	
BOTH	10	
$49.00	20	65

CARDIOVASCULAR NURSING

2	1	
CINAHL	10	
FREE	40	51

CARING

73	37	
BOTH	10	
$45.00	22	69

CARING (ST. JOSEPH'S PERIODICAL)

1	1	
NO	0	
FREE	40	41

CATHOLIC HEALTH WORLD

0	0	
NO	0	
$20.00	35	35

CBT DIRECTIONS

1	1	
NO	0	
$36.00	28	29

CHANGE

8	4	
NO	0	
$45.00	22	26

CHILD HEALTH ALERT

6	3	
NO	0	
$17.00	38	41

CHILDREN TODAY

52	26	
BOTH	10	
$12.50	40	76

CHILDREN'S HEALTHCARE (FORMERLY JOURNAL OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE CARE OF CHILDREN)

43	22	
CINAHL	10	
$23.00	34	66

CHOICES IN RESPIRATORY CARE (FORMERLY RESPIRATORY MANAGEMENT)

12	6	
CINAHL	10	
$48.00	21	37

CHRONOLOG

0	0	
NO	0	
FREE	40	40

CLINICAL NOTES

0	0	
NO	0	
FREE	40	40

CLINICAL NURSE SPECIALIST

112	50	
CINAHL	10	
$45.00	22	82

CLINICS IN PERINATOLOGY

7	4	
NO	0	
$70.00	8	12

COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES

35	18	
NO	0	
$17.50	38	56

COLLEGE TEACHING

5	3	
NO	0	
$42.00	24	27

COMMUNICATING NURSING RESEARCH

29	15	
CINAHL	10	
$28.00	32	57

COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION

2	1	
NO	0	
DISCONTINUED		

COMPUTER DISABILITY NEWS

13	7	
NO	0	
FREE	40	47

COMPUTERS IN HEALTHCARE

6	3	
HLI	10	
$24.00	34	47

COMPUTERS IN NURSING

30	15	
HLI	10	
$55.00	15	40

CONTEMPORARY NUTRITION

1	1	
NO	0	
FREE	40	41

CONTEMPORARY OB/GYN		
45	23	
NO	0	
$64.00	10	33
CONTEMPORARY PEDIATRICS		
21	11	
NO	0	
$49.00	20	31
CONTEMPORARY SURGERY		
6	3	
NO	0	
$25.00	33	36
CONTINUING CARE		
1	1	
NO	0	
GIFT	40	41
CONVERGENCE		
2	1	
NO	0	
GIFT	40	41
CRITICAL CARE CHOICES		
5	3	
NO	0	
DISCONTINUED		
CRITICAL CARE MONITOR		
1	1	
NO	0	
DISCONTINUED		
CRITICAL CARE NURSE		
129	50	
BOTH	10	
$27.00	33	93
CRITICAL CARE NURSING CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA		
48	24	
CINAHL	10	
$27.00	33	67
CRITICAL CARE NURSING CURRENTS		
5	3	
NO	0	
FREE	40	43

CRITICAL CARE NURSING QUARTERLY (FORMERLY CCQ: CRITICAL CARE QUARTERLY)

94	47	
BOTH	10	
$53.50	17	74

CRITICAL CARE UPDATE

3	2	
NO	0	
$50.00	19	21

CURRENT CONCEPTS IN NURSING

4	2	
NO	0	
$50.00	19	21

CURRENT CONSUMER

1	1	
NO	0	
$17.95	38	39

CURRENT HEALTH 2

6	3	
NO	0	
FREE	40	43

CURRENT LITERATURE ON AGING

2	1	
NO	0	
$20.00	35	36

CURRENT PCA TOPICS

1	1	
NO	0	
FREE	40	41

DAIRY COUNCIL DIGEST

0	0	
NO	0	
FREE	40	40

DEAN'S NOTES

2	1	
CINAHL	10	
FREE	40	51

DEATH STUDIES (FORMERLY DEATH EDUCATION)

65	33	
BOTH	10	
$103.00	0	43

DIABETES EDUCATOR

13	7	
CINAHL	10	
$35.00	29	46

DIALYSIS AND TRANSPLANTATION

3	2	
NO	0	
GIFT	40	42

DCCN: DIMENSIONS OF CRITICAL CARE NURSING

82	41	
CINAHL	10	
$56.00	15	66

DIMENSIONS IN ONCOLOGY NURSING

14	7	
CINAHL	10	
$15.00	39	56

EBONY

7	4	
NO	0	
$12.00	40	44

EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP

2	1	
DISCONTINUED		

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

3	2	
NO	0	
$99.00	1	3

EMERGENCY CARE QUARTERLY

13	7	
CINAHL	10	
$53.95	16	33

EMERGENCY MEDICINE

82	41	
CINAHL	10	
$49.00	20	71

EMERGENCY NURSE LEGAL BULLETIN

5	3	
CINAHL	10	
$20.00	35	48

EMPHASIS: NURSING

24	12	
CINAHL	10	
$38.00	26	48

ETHICS AND MEDICS

3	2	
NO	0	
$15.00	39	41

ETHICS IN NURSING

0	0	
NO	0	
$50.00	19	19

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

28	14	
BOTH	10	
$83.50	4	28

FAMILY RELATIONS

1	1	
NO	0	
$75.00	7	8

FDA CONSUMER

12	6	
HLI	10	
$17.00	38	54

FEMALE PATIENT

18	9	
NO	0	
$50.00	19	38

FLORIDA NURSING REVIEW

1	1	
NO	0	
FREE	40	41

FOCUS ON CRITICAL CARE (FORMERLY FOCUS ON AACN)

113	50	
CINAHL	10	
$49.00	20	80

FULD INSTITUTE FOR TECHNOLOGY IN NURSING EDUCATION

1	1	
NO	0	
FREE WITH MEMBERSHIP	40	41

GASTROENTEROLOGY NURSING (FORMERLY SGA JOURNAL)

24	12	
CINAHL	10	
$60.00	12	34

GENERATIONS

1		
DISCONTINUED		

GERIATRIC NURSING

49	25	
BOTH	10	
$30.00	31	66

GERIATRIC QUARTERLY

1		
DISCONTINUED		

GLAMOUR

2		
DISCONTINUED		

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

47	24	
NO	0	
$30.00	31	55

HARVARD BUSINESS REVIEW

1		
DISCONTINUED		

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL HEALTH LETTER

4	2	
CINAHL	10	
$18.00	38	50

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH LETTER

19	10	
NO	0	
$39.00	26	36

HASTINGS CENTER REPORT

44	22	
NO	0	
$55.00	15	27

HEALTH

22	11	
CINAHL	10	
$22.00	35	56

HEALTH AFFAIRS

20	10	
HLI	10	
$55.00	15	35

HEALTH CARE EDUCATION

1		
DISCONTINUED		

HEALTH CARE FOR WOMEN INTERNATIONAL (FORMERLY ISSUES IN HEALTH CARE OF WOMEN)

13	7	
CINAHL	10	
$69.00	8	25

HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT REVIEW

29	15	
NO	0	
$83.00	5	20

HEALTH CARE SUPERVISOR

2	1	
BOTH	10	
$66.00	9	20

HEALTH EDUCATION

34	17	
CINAHL	10	
$50.00	19	46

HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

1	1	
HLI	10	
GIFT	40	51

HEALTH PROFESSION'S REPORT

32	16	
NO	0	
FREE	40	56

HEALTH PROGRESS (FORMERLY HOSPITAL PROGRESS)

60	30	
BOTH	10	
FREE WITH MEMBERSHIP	40	80

HEALTH VALUES

28	14	
BOTH	10	
$65.00	10	34

HEALTHCARE EXECUTIVE

1	1	
NO	0	
GIFT	40	41

HEALTHCARE FORUM

3	2	
BOTH	10	
$35.00	29	41

HEALTHCARE ONLINE

2	1	
DISCONTINUED		

HEART AND LUNG

133	50	
BOTH	10	
$78.50	6	66

HMQ: HEALTH MANAGEMENT QUARTERLY

1	1	
HLI	10	
GIFT	40	51

HOLISTIC NURSING PRACTICE (FORMERLY TOPICS IN CLINICAL NURSING)

46	23	
CINAHL	10	
$57.00	14	47

HOME HEALTHCARE NURSE (FORMERLY NEPHROLOGY NURSE)

43	22	
CINAHL	10	
$37.00	27	59

HOSPICE JOURNAL

13	7	
BOTH	10	
$85.00	3	20

HOSPITAL AND HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (FORMERLY HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION)

8	4	
HLI	10	
$35.00	29	43

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

1		
DISCONTINUED		

HOSPITAL MEDICINE
32 16
NO 0
$33.00 30 46

HOSPITAL PATIENT RELATIONSHIP REPORT
1 1
DISCONTINUED

HOSPITAL PRACTICE
1 1
CINAHL 10
$54.00 16 27

HOSPITAL TOPICS
5 3
DISCONTINUED

HOSPITALS
49 25
BOTH 10
GIFT 40 75

IMAGE : THE JOURNAL OF NURSING SCHOLARSHIP
108 50
CINAHL 10.
$16.00 39 99

IMPRINT
93 47
CINAHL 10
$15.00 39 96

INFECTION CONTROL AND HOSPITAL EPIDEMIOLOGY (FORMERLY INFECTION CONTROL)
38 19
BOTH 10
$60.00 12 41

INFORMATION TODAY
1 1
DISCONTINUED

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CHILDBIRTH EDUCATION
1 1
NO 0
$15.00 39 40

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NURSING STUDIES
13 7
BOTH 10
$15.00 39 56

INTERNATIONAL NURSING REVIEW

31	16	
BOTH	10	
$29.63	31	57

ISSUES IN COMPREHENSIVE PEDIATRIC NURSING

36	18	
CINAHL	10	
$69.00	8	36

ISSUES IN MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

14	7	
CINAHL	10	
$62.00	12	29

ISSUES: A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF CONTEMPORARY ETHICAL ISSUES IN HEALTH CARE

8	4	
NO	0	
$75.00	7	11

ISSUES: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE BOARDS OF NURSING

1	1	
CINAHL	10	
FREE WITH MEMBERSHIP	40	51

JAPON (JOURNAL OF THE ASSOCIATION OF PEDIATRIC ONCOLOGY NURSES)

13	7	
CINAHL	10	
FREE	40	57

JOURNAL (METHODIST HOSPITAL SYSTEM)

2	1	
NO	0	
FREE	40	41

JOURNAL (SOCIETY OF OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

7	4	
NO	0	
$20.00	35	39

JOURNAL OF ADVANCES MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING

19	10	
CINAHL	10	
DISCONTINUED		

JOURNAL OF ADVANCED NURSING

138	50	
BOTH	10	
$145.00	0	60

JOURNAL OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION		
6	3	
NO	0	
$35.00	29	32
JOURNAL OF AMERICAN COLLEGE HEALTH		
6	3	
HLI	10	
$49.00	20	33
JOURNAL OF AUDIOVISUAL MEDIA IN MEDICINE		
14	7	
HLI	10	
DISCONTINUED		
JOURNAL OF BURN CARE AND REHABILITATION		
10	5	
BOTH	10	
$42.00	24	39
JOURNAL OF CARDIOVASCULAR NURSING		
53	27	
CINAHL	10	
$53.50	17	54
JOURNAL OF CHRISTIAN NURSING		
45	23	
CINAHL	10	
$14.95	40	73
JOURNAL OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING		
32	16	
BOTH	10	
$70.00	8	34
JOURNAL OF COMPLIANCE IN HEALTH CARE		
2	1	
NO	0	
$44.00	23	24
JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-BASED INSTRUCTION		
0	0	
NO	0	
$36.00	28	28
JOURNAL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION IN NURSING		
96	48	
BOTH	10	
$45.00	22	80

JOURNAL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION IN THE HEALTH PROFESSIONS
(FORMERLY MOBIUS)

6	3	
CINAHL	10	
$55.00	15	28

JOURNAL OF DIABETIC COMPLICATIONS

0	0	
DISCONTINUED		

JOURNAL OF EMERGENCY NURSING

109	50	
BOTH	10	
$85.00	3	63

JOURNAL OF EXTRA-CORPOREAL TECHNOLOGY

3	2	
CINAHL	10	
$40.00	25	37

JOURNAL OF GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING

107	50	
CINAHL	10	
$40.00	25	85

JOURNAL OF HEAD TRAUMA REHABILITATION

12	6	
CINAHL	10	
$64.00	10	26

JOURNAL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

2	1	
NO	0	
$30.00	31	32

JOURNAL OF HOLISTIC NURSING

3	2	
DISCONTINUED		

JOURNAL OF INTRAVENOUS NURSING (FORMERLY NITA)

38	19	
CINAHL	10	
$45.00	22	41

JOURNAL OF LONG TERM CARE ADMINISTRATION

1	1	
BOTH	10	
DISCONTINUED		

JOURNAL OF MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY

4	2	
NO	0	
$50.00	19	21

JOURNAL OF NATIONAL BLACK NURSES' ASSOCIATION

5	3	
CINAHL	10	
$25.00	33	46

JOURNAL OF NEPHROLOGY NURSING

5	6
DISCONTINUED	

JOURNAL OF NEUROSCIENCE NURSING (FORMERLY JOURNAL OF NEUROSURGICAL NURSING)

53	27	
CINAHL	10	
$43.00	23	60

JOURNAL OF NURSE-MIDWIFERY

37	19	
BOTH	10	
$75.00	7	36

JOURNAL OF NURSING ADMINISTRATION

287	50	
BOTH	10	
$60.00	12	72

JOURNAL OF NURSING EDUCATION

123	50	
BOTH	10	
$45.00	21	81

JOURNAL OF NURSING ETHICS

1	1
DISCONTINUED	

JOURNAL OF NURSING HISTORY

8	4	
CINAHL	10	
$35.00	29	43

JOURNAL OF NURSING QUALITY ASSURANCE

3	2	
BOTH	10	
$63.95	11	23

JOURNAL OF NURSING STAFF DEVELOPMENT

53	27	
BOTH	10	
$52.50	18	56

JOURNAL OF NUTRITION EDUCATION

20	10	
NO	0	
$70.00	8	18

JOURNAL OF OBSTETRICS, GYNECOLOGIC, AND NEONATAL NURSING

48	24	
BOTH	10	
$46.00	21	55

JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMIC NURSING AND TECHNOLOGY

3	2	
CINAHL	10	
$40.00	25	37

JOURNAL OF PAIN AND SYMPTOM MANAGEMENT

11	6	
CINAHL	10	
$22.00	35	51

JOURNAL OF PEDIATRIC HEALTH CARE

47	24	
CINAHL	10	
$39.75	25	59

JOURNAL OF PEDIATRIC NURSING

51	26	
CINAHL	10	
$53.00	17	53

JOURNAL OF PERINATAL & NEONATAL NURSING

19	10	
CINAHL	10	
$48.55	20	40

JOURNAL OF PERINATOLOGY

21	11	
BOTH	10	
$65.00	10	31

JOURNAL OF POST ANESTHESIA NURSING

57	29	
CINAHL	10	
$69.00	8	47

43

JOURNAL OF PRACTICAL NURSING

30	15	
BOTH	10	
$15.00	39	64

JOURNAL OF PROFESSIONAL NURSING

114	50	
BOTH	10	
$82.00	5	65

JOURNAL OF PSYCHOSOCIAL NURSING (FORMERLY JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRIC NURSING)

58	29	
CINAHL	10	
$45.00	22	61

JOURNAL OF REHABILITATION

10	5	
CINAHL	10	
$35.00	29	44

JOURNAL OF SCHOOL HEALTH

83	42	
CINAHL	10	
$65.00	10	62

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF NURSE PRACTITIONERS

NEVER USED (NEW SUBSCRIPTION)

$42.00

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN DIETETIC ASSOCIATION

9	5	
HLI	10	
$69.00	8	23

JOURNAL OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE CARE OF CHILDREN IN HOSPITALS

1	1	
NO	0	
FREE	40	41

JOURNAL OF UROLOGICAL NURSING

2	1	
CINAHL	10	
$40.00	25	36

LAB FOCUS

0	0	
NO	0	
FREE	40	40

LADIES HOME JOURNAL

20	10	
NO	0	
$19.95	36	46

LASER NURSING

7	4	
CINAHL	10	
$65.00	10	24

LAW, MEDICINE AND HEALTH CARE

10	5	
BOTH	10	
$50.00	19	34

LEGAL EASE

1	1	
NO	0	
$18.00	38	39

LEGISLATIVE NETWORK FOR NURSES

53	27	
CINAHL	10	
$141.50	0	37

LIBRARY JOURNAL

16	8	
HLI	10	
$69.00	8	26

LINACRE QUARTERLY

7	4	
NO	0	
$24.00	34	38

MAINLINES

1	1	
NO	0	
$15.00	39	40

MATERNAL-CHILD NURSING CURRENTS

0	0	
NO	0	
FREE	40	40

MATURE HEALTH

6	3	
NO	0	
$15.00	39	42

MCN: THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF MATERNAL CHILD NURSING

143	50	
BOTH	10	
$30.00	31	91

MEDI/LEGAL JOURNAL

1	1	
NO	0	
FREE	40	41

MEDICAL CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA

8	4	
CINAHL	10	
$70.00	8	22

MEDICAL SELF CARE

3	2	
NO	0	
$15.00	39	41

MEDICENTER MANAGEMENT

0	0	
NO	0	
GIFT	40	40

MENTAL HYGIENE

0	0
DISCONTINUED	

MIDWEST ALLIANCE IN NURSING FACTSHEET

0	0	
NO	0	
FREE	40	40

MODERN CONCEPTS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

0	0	
NO	0	
FREE	40	40

MODERN HEALTHCARE

22	11	
NO	0	
GIFT	40	51

MORBIDITY & MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

9	5	
NO	0	
$38.00	26	31

NATURE

4	2
DISCONTINUED	

NEONATAL INTENSIVE CARE

3	2	
NO	0	
FREE	40	42

NEONATAL NETWORK

47	24	
CINAHL	10	
$36.00	28	62

NEPHROLOGY NEWS & ISSUES

8	4	
NO	0	
$42.00	24	28

NEWSWEEK

61	31	
HLI	10	
$41.00	24	65

NIH GUIDES FOR GRANTS & CONTRACTS

0	0	
NO	0	
FREE	40	40

NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR NURSING (NLN) DIPLOMA COUNCIL MEMO

0	0	
CINAHL	10	
FREE WITH MEMBERSHIP	40	50

NLN MEMBER UPDATE

0	0	
NO	0	
FREE WITH MEMBERSHIP	40	40

NLN PUBLIC POLICY BULLETIN

0	0	
NO	0	
FREE WITH MEMBERSHIP	40	40

NSNA NEWS (NEW FOR 1990)

0	0	
NO	0	
GIFT	40	40

NURSE EDUCATOR

80	40	
BOTH	10	
$45.00	22	72

NURSE PRACTITIONER
46 23
BOTH 10
$25.00 33 66

NURSE, PATIENT AND THE LAW
3 2
CINAHL 10
$25.00 33 45

NURSE'S DRUG ALERT
15 8
CINAHL 10
$24.00 34 44

NURSES NETWORK
1 1
NO 0
FREE 40 41

NURSING
349 50
BOTH 10
$32.00 30 90

NURSING ADMINISTRATION QUARTERLY
81 42
BOTH 10
$62.50 11 61

NURSING AND HEALTH CARE
80 40
BOTH 10
$35.00 29 79

NURSING CAREERS
1 1
DISCONTINUED

NURSING CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA
83 42
BOTH 10
$49.00 20 72

NURSINGCONNECTIONS
23 12
CINAHL 10
$45.00 22 44

NURSING DIAGNOSIS (NEW FOR 1990)

1	1	
CINAHL	10	
$39.00	26	37

NURSING DIAGNOSIS NEWSLETTER

1	1	
DISCONTINUED		

NURSING DIGEST

1	1	
DISCONTINUED		

NURSING ECONOMICS

114	50	
BOTH	10	
$33.00	30	90

NURSING EDUCATOR MICROWORLD

3	2	
CINAHL	10	
$25.00	33	45

NURSING FORUM

21	11	
BOTH	10	
$40.00	25	46

NURSING HOMES & SENIOR CITIZEN CARE

25	13	
BOTH	10	
$25.00	33	56

NURSING LEADERSHIP

3	2	
DISCONTINUED		

NURSINGLIFE (MERGED WITH NURSING)

83	42	
DISCONTINUED		

NURSING MANAGEMENT

319	50	
BOTH	10	
$39.00	26	86

NURSING OUTLOOK

139	50	
BOTH	10	
$35.00	29	89

NURSING RESEARCH		
207	50	
BOTH	10	
$35.00	29	89
NURSING SCAN IN ADMINISTRATION		
0	0	
NO	0	
$55.00	15	15
NURSING SCAN IN RESEARCH		
0	0	
NO	0	
$55.00	15	15
NURSING SCIENCE QUARTERLY		
29	15	
CINAHL	10	
$60.00	12	3
NURSING SUCCESS TODAY		
14	7	
DISCONTINUED		
NURSING TIMES/NURSING MIRROR		
68	30	
CINAHL	10	
$120.00	0	40
NURSING WORLD JOURNAL		
0	0	
NO	0	
$22.00	35	35
NUTRITION & THE M.D.		
1	1	
NO	0	
$42.00	24	25
NUTRITION NEWS		
0	0	
NO	0	
$3.50	40	40
NUTRITION TODAY		
14	7	
NO	0	
$36.00	28	35
NUTRITIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES		
18	9	
DISCONTINUED		

OFFICE PROFESSIONAL (NEW FOR 1990)		
0	0	
NO	0	
$36.00	28	28
OHIO MONITOR		
O	0	
NO	0	
FREE	40	40
OHIO NURSES REVIEW		
122	50	
CINAHL	10	
$20.00	35	95
ONCOLOGY NURSING FORUM		
46	23	
CINAHL	10	
$44.00	23	56
OR MANAGER		
54	27	
BOTH	10	
$68.00	9	46
ORTHOPAEDIC NURSING		
27	14	
CINAHL	10	
$28.00	32	56
OUTREACH		
19	10	
NO	0	
FREE	40	50
PARENTS		
53	27	
NO	0	
$20.00	35	62
PATIENT CARE		
64	32	
CINAHL	10	
$55.00	15	57
PATIENT EDUCATION AND COUNSELING		
12	6	
BOTH	10	
$180.00	0	16

PEDIATRIC CLINICS OD NORTH AMERICA		
7	4	
CINAHL	10	
$68.00	9	23
PEDIATRIC NURSING		
89	45	
CINAHL	10	
$24.00	34	89
PEDIATRIC NURSING FORUM		
3	2	
CINAHL	10	
FREE	40	52
PENNSYLVANIA NURSE		
2	1	
CINAHL	10	
$16.00	39	50
PERINATAL NEWSLETTER		
1	1	
NO	0	
FREE	40	41
PERINATAL PRESS		
7	4	
NO	0	
$19.00	36	40
PERINATOLOGY/NEONATOLOGY		
12	6	
CINAHL	10	
$48.00	21	37
PERIOPERATIVE NURSING QUARTERLY		
9	5	
CINAHL	10	
$58.50	13	28
PERSPECTIVE		
1	1	
CINAHL	10	
$12.00	40	51
PERSPECTIVES IN PSYCHIATRIC CARE		
2	1	
CINAHL	10	
$20.00	35	46

PHARMACY PRACTICE NEWS (FORMERLY IV THERAPY NEWS)

16	8	
NO	0	
$44.00	23	31

PLASTIC SURGICAL NURSING

6	3	
CINAHL	10	
$20.00	35	48

POINT OF VIEW

14	7	
CINAHL	10	
FREE	40	57

PRACTICAL SUPERVISION

1	1	
NO	0	
SAMPLE UNDER EVALUATION		

PREVENTION PIPELINE

1	1	
NO	0	
$15.00	39	40

PROFESSIONAL NURSES QUARTERLY

3	2	
NO	0	
FREE	40	42

PROGRESS IN CARDIOVASCULAR NURSING

12	6	
CINAHL	10	
$49.00	20	36

PROGRESS IN PUBLIC HEALTH

0	O	
NO	0	
FREE	40	40

PROVIDER

11	6	
BOTH	10	
$36.00	28	46

PSYCHOLOGY TODAY

34	17	
NO	0	
$15.99	39	56

53

PSYCHOSOCIAL REHABILITATION JOURNAL		
7	4	
CINAHL	10	
$65.00	10	24
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING		
28	14	
BOTH	10	
$57.59	14	38
PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS		
26	13	
BOTH	10	
$14.00	40	63
QRB : QUALITY REVIEW BULLETIN		
12	6	
CINAHL	10	
$75.00	7	23
READER'S DIGEST		
5	3	
DISCONTINUED		
RECENT ADVANCES IN NURSING		
6	3	
CINAHL	10	
$102.00	0	13
REFLECTIONS		
1	1	
CINAHL	10	
GIFT	40	51
REGAN REPORT ON HOSPITAL LAW		
10	5	
NO	0	
$36.00	28	33
REGAN REPORT ON NURSING LAW		
21	11	
CINAHL	10	
$36.00	28	39
REHABILITATION NURSING		
50	25	
CINAHL	10	
$40.00	25	60

RENAL FAMILY

2	1	
NO	0	
$14.36	40	41

RESEARCH IN NURSING & HEALTH

64	32	
BOTH	10	
$110.00	0	42

RESEARCH REVIEW

1	1	
NO	0	
$45.00	22	23

RESEARCH UPDATE

0	0
DISCONTINUED	

RESPIRATORY CARE

25	13	
BOTH	10	
$50.00	19	42

REVIEW (FEDERATION OF AMERICAN HEALTH SYSTEMS)

12	6	
HLI	10	
$10.00	40	56

RN

258	50	
BOTH	10	
$35.00	29	89

SB (STATISTICAL BULLETIN)

2	1	
NO	0	
$40.00	25	26

SCHIZOPHRENIA BULLETIN

0	0	
HLI	10	
$19.00	36	46

SCHOLARLY INQUIRY FOR NURSING PRACTICE

18	9	
CINAHL	10	
$48.00	21	40

SCI NURSING		
0	0	
CINAHL	10	
FREE	40	50
SCIENCE		
3	2	
HLI	10	
$98.00	1	13
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN		
6	3	
NO	0	
$24.00	34	37
SECOND OPINION		
3	2	
NO	0	
$35.00	29	31
SEHMC NEWS		
2	1	
NO	0	
FREE	40	41
SEMINARS IN ONCOLOGY NURSING		
7	4	
CINAHL	10	
$69.00	8	22
SOCIETY FOR NURSING HISTORY GAZETTE		
0	0	
CINAHL	10	
$15.00	39	49
STATE LEGISLATIVE REPORT		
1	1	
NO	0	
$30.00	31	32
STUDIES IN FORMATION SPIRITUALITY		
0	0	
NO	0	
$24.00	34	34
SUPERVISOR NURSE		
4	2	
DISCONTINUED		

SURGICAL CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA

5	3	
BOTH	10	
$84.00	4	17

SURGICAL TECHNOLOGIST

9	5	
BOTH	10	
$18.00	38	53

T.H.E. JOURNAL

19	10	
NO	0	
$29.00	38	48

TEACHING PROFESSOR

0	0	
NO	0	
$34.00	29	29

TECHNOLOGY FOR NURSING

7	4	
NO	0	
$80.00	6	10

TECH TRENDS (FORMERLY INSTRUCTIONAL INNOVATOR)

2	1	
NO	0	
$24.00	34	35

TODAY'S OR NURSE

38	19	
CINAHL	10	
$40.00	25	54

TOPICS IN EMERGENCY MEDICINE

4	2	
CINAHL	10	
$49.00	20	32

TOPICS IN HEALTHCARE FINANCING

0	0	
HLI	10	
DISCONTINUED		

TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT JOURNAL

7	4	
NO	0	
$60.00	12	16

TRAUMA QUARTERLY

3	2	
NO	0	
$58.95	13	15

TRUSTEE

26	13	
CINAHL	10	
$20.00	35	58

UROLOGIC NURSING (FORMERLY AUAA JOURNAL)

8	4	
CINAHL	10	
$17.00	38	52

U.S NEWS AND WORLD REPORT

42	21	
HLI	10	
$39.75	25	56

WESTERN JOURNAL OF NURSING RESEARCH

75	38	
BOTH	10	
$108.00	0	48

WORKING MOTHER

1	1	
NO	0	
$12.95	40	41

WORLD HEALTH

25	13	
NO	0	
$20.00	35	48

WORLD HEALTH FORUM

3	2	
NO	0	
$35.00	29	31

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS ANNUAL

2	1	
NO	0	
$72.00	7	8

WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS QUARTERLY

0	0	
NO	0	
$68.00	9	9

APPENDIX 2

JOURNALS TO CONTINUE SUBSCRIPTION

AANA JOURNAL
AAOHN
ADVANCES IN NURSING SCIENCE
ADVANCING CLINICAL CARE
AIDS PATIENT CARE
AMERICAN BABY
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HOSPICE AND PALLIATIVE CARE
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE NATION'S HEALTH
AMERICAN NURSE
ANNA JOURNAL
ANNUAL REVIEW OF NURSING RESEARCH
AORN
APPLIED NURSING RESEARCH
ARCHIVES OF PSYCHIATRIC NURSING
BIRTH
CANADIAN JOURNAL OF NURSING RESEARCH
CANADIAN NURSE
CANCER NURSING
CARING
CHILDREN TODAY
CHILDREN'S HEALTHCARE
CLINICAL NURSE SPECIALIST
COLLEGE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIES
COMMUNICATING NURSING RESEARCH
COMPUTERS IN NURSING
CRITICAL CARE NURSE
CRITICAL CARE NURSING CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA
CRITICAL CARE NURSING QUARTERLY
DEATH STUDIES
DIABETES EDUCATOR
DCCN : DIMENSIONS OF CRITICAL CARE NURSING
DIMENSIONS IN ONCOLOGY NURSING
EBONY
EMERGENCY CARE QUARTERLY
EMERGENCY MEDICINE
EMERGENCY NURSE LEGAL BULLETIN
EMPHASIS : NURSING
ETHICS IN NURSING
FDA CONSUMER
FEMALE PATIENT
FOCUS ON CRITICAL CARE
GASTROENTEROLOGY NURSING
GERIATRIC NURSING
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING
HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL HEALTH LETTER
HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL MENTAL HEALTH LETTER

HASTINGS CENTER REPORT
HEALTH
HEALTH AFFAIRS
HEALTH EDUCATION
HEART AND LUNG
HOLISTIC NURSING PRACTICE
HOME HEALTHCARE NURSE
HOSPITAL MEDICINE
IMAGE : THE JOURNAL OF NURSING SCHOLARSHIP
IMPRINT
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NURSING STUDIES
INTERNATIONAL NURSING REVIEW
JOURNAL (SOCIETY OF OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)
JOURNAL OF ADVANCED NURSING
JOURNAL OF BURN CARE AND REHABILITATION
JOURNAL OF CARDIOVASCULAR NURSING
JOURNAL OF CHRISTIAN NURSING
JOURNAL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION IN NURSING
JOURNAL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION IN THE HEALTH PROFESSIONS
JOURNAL OF EMERGENCY NURSING
JOURNAL OF GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING
JOURNAL OF INTRAVENOUS NURSING
JOURNAL OF NEUROSCIENCE NURSING
JOURNAL OF NURSE MIDWIFERY
JOURNAL OF NURSING ADMINISTRATION
JOURNAL OF NURSING EDUCATION
JOURNAL OF NURSING STAFF DEVELOPMENT
JOURNAL OF OBSTETRICS, GYNECOLOGY, AND NEONATAL NURSING
JOURNAL OF PAIN AND SYMPTOM MANAGEMENT
JOURNAL OF PEDIATIRC NURSING
JOURNAL OF PEDIATRIC ONCOLOGY NURSING
JOURNAL OF POST ANESTHESIA NURSING
JOURNAL OF PRACTICAL NURSING
JOURNAL OF PROFESSIONAL NURSING
JOURNAL OF PSYCHOSOCIAL NURSING
JOURNAL OF SCHOOL HEALTH
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF NURSE PRACTITIONERS
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN DIETETIC ASSOCIATION
LADIES HOME JOURNAL
LIBRARY JOURNAL
LINACRE QUARTERLY
MATURE HEALTH
MCN : THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF MATERNAL CHILD NURSING
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT
NEONATAL NETWORK
NEPHROLOGY NEWS AND ISSUES
NEWSWEEK
NURSE EDUCATOR
NURSE PRACTITIONER
NURSE, PATIENT AND THE LAW
NURSE'S DRUG ALERT
NURSING

NURSING ADMINISTRATION QUARTERLY
NURSING AND HEALTH CARE
NURSING CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA
NURSINGCONNECTIONS
NURSING DIAGNOSIS
NURSING ECONOMICS
NURSING EDUCATOR MICROWORLD
NURSING FORUM
NURSING HOMES AND SENIOR CITIZEN CARE
NURSING MANAGEMENT
NURSING OUTLOOK
NURSING RESEARCH
NURSING SCIENCE QUARTERLY
NURSING TIMES/NURSING MIRROR
NUTRITION NEWS
NUTRITION TODAY
OFFICE PROFESSIONAL
ONCOLOGY NURSING FORUM
OR MANAGER
ORTHOPAEDIC NURSING
PARENTS
PATIENT CARE
PEDIATRIC NURSING
PENNSYLVANIA NURSE
PERINATAL PRESS
PHARMACY PRACTICE.NEWS
PLASTIC SURGICAL NURSING
PROGRESS IN CARDIOVASCULAR NURSING
PROVIDER
PSYCHOLOGY TODAY
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING
PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS
REGAN REPORT ON HOSPITAL LAW
REGAN REPORT ON NURSING LAW
REHABILITATION NURSING
RESEARCH IN NURSING & HEALTH
RESPIRATORY CARE
REVIEW (FEDERATION ON AMERICAN HEALTH SYSTEMS)
RN
SCHOLARLY INQUIRY FOR NURSING PRACTICE
SURGICAL CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA
SURGICAL TECHNOLOGIST
T.H.E. JOURNAL
TECHNOLOGY FOR NURSING
TODAY'S OR NURSE
TOPICS IN EMERGENCY MEDICINE
TRUSTEE
UROLOGIC NURSING
U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT
WESTERN JOURNAL OF NURSING RESEARCH
WORLD HEALTH

JOURNALS TO CONSIDER PURCHASING ON MICROFORM

ACADEME
AMERICA
AMERICAN FAMILY PHYSICIAN
AMERICAN HEALTH
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ALZHEIMER'S CARE RESEARCH
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HEALTH PROMOTION
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SPORTS MEDICINE
BULLETIN OF THE PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS
CHANGE
CHILD HEALTH ALERT
CHOICES IN RESPIRATORY CARE
CLINICS IN PERINATOLOGY
COLLEGE TEACHING
COMPUTERS IN HEALTHCARE
CONTEMPORARY OB/GYN
CONTEMPORARY PEDIATRICS
CONTEMPORARY SURGERY
EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY
HEALTH CARE FOR WOMEN INTERNATIONAL
HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT REVIEW
HEALTH CARE SUPERVISOR
HEALTH VALUES
HEALTHCARE FORUM
HOSPICE JOURNAL
HOSPITAL AND HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
INFECTION CONTROL AND HOSPITAL EPIDEMIOLOGY
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CHILDBIRTH EDUCATION
ISSUES IN COMPREHENSIVE PEDIATRIC NURSING
ISSUES IN MENTAL HEALTH NURSING
JOURNAL OF AMERICAN COLLEGE HEALTH
JOURNAL OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-BASED INSTRUCTION
JOURNAL OF EXTRA-CORPOREAL TECHNOLOGY
JOURNAL OF HEAD TRAUMA REHABILITATION
JOURNAL OF HIGHER EDUCATION
JOURNAL OF NATIONAL BLACK NURSES' ASSOCIATION
JOURNAL OF NURSING HISTORY
JOURNAL OF NURSING QUALITY ASSURANCE
JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMIC NURSING AND TECHNOLOGY
JOURNAL OF PERINATAL & NEONATAL NURSING
JOURNAL OF PERINATOLOGY
JOURNAL OF REHABILITATION
JOURNAL OF UROLOGICAL NURSING
LASER NURSING
LAW, MEDICINE, AND HEALTH CARE
MAINLINES
MEDICAL CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA
PATIENT EDUCATION AND COUNSELING
PEDIATRIC CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA

PERINATAL PRESS
PERINATOLOGY/NEONATOLOGY
PERIOPERATIVE NURSING QUARTERLY
PERSPECTIVES IN PSCHIATRIC CARE
PSYCHOSOCIAL REHABILITATION JOURNAL
QRB : QUALITY REVIEW BULLETIN
RECENT ADVANCES IN NURSING
RENAL FAMILY
SECOND OPINION
SEMINARS IN ONCOLOGY NURSING
SOCIETY FOR NURSING HISTORY GAZETTE
STATE LEGISLATIVE REPORT
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT JOURNAL
TRAUMA QUARTERLY
WORLD HEALTH FORUM
WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS ANNUAL
WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS QUARTERLY

JOURNALS RECEIVED FREE/GIFT (CONTINUE)

AACN NEWS
AARP BULLETIN
ACTION KITS FOR HOSPITALS
A.D. NEWSLETTER
ADVOCACY UPDATE
AMERICAN LIBRARIES
CA-A CANCER JOURNAL FOR CLINICIANS
CARDIOVASCULAR NURSING
CARING (ST. JOSEPH'S PERIODICAL)
CHRONOLOG
CLINICAL NOTES
COMPUTER DISABILITY NEWS
CONTEMPORARY NUTRITION
CONTINUING CARE
CONVERGENCE
CRITICAL CARE NURSING CURRENTS
CURRENT HEALTH 2
CURRENT PCA TOPICS
DAIRY COUNCIL DIGEST
DEAN'S NOTES
DIALYSIS AND TRANSPLANTATION
FLORIDA NURSING REVIEW
FULD INSTITUTE FOR TECHNOLOGY IN NURSING EDUCATION
HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
HEALTH PROFESSION'S REPORT
HEALTH PROGRESS
HEALTHCARE EXECUTIVE
HMQ ; HEALTH MANAGEMENT QUARTERLY
HOSPITALS
ISSUES : NATIONAL COUNCIL ON STATE BOARDS OF NURSING

63

JAPON
JOURNAL (METHODIST HOSPITAL SYSTEM)
JOURNAL OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE CARE OF CHILDREN IN HOSPITALS
LAB FOCUS
MATERNAL CHILD NURSING CURRENTS
MEDICOLEGAL JOURNAL
MEDICENTER MANAGEMENT
MIDWEST ALLIANCE IN NURSING FACTSHEET
MODERN CONCEPTS OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
MODERN HEALTHCARE
NEONATAL INTENSIVE CARE
NIH GUIDES TO GRANTS AND CONTRACTS
NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR NURSING (NLN) DIPLOMA COUNCIL MEMO
NLN MEMBER UPDATE
NLN PUBLIC POLICY BULLETIN
NSNA NEWS
NURSES NETWORK
OHIO MONITOR
OUTREACH
PERINATAL NEWSLETTER
POINT OF VIEW
PROFESSIONAL NURSES QUARTERLY
PROGRESS IN PUBLIC HEALTH
REFLECTIONS
SCHIZOPHRENIA BULLETIN
SCI NURSING
SEHMC NEWS

JOURNALS FOR CONSIDERATION OF DISCONTINUATION

AHA NEWS
BULLETIN FOR PARK RIDGE CENTER
CATHOLIC HEALTH WORLD
CBT DIRECTIONS
CRITICAL CARE UPDATE
CURRENT CONCEPTS IN NURSING
CURRENT CONSUMER
CURRENT LITERATURE ON AGING
ETHICS AND MEDICS
FAMILY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH
FAMILY RELATIONS
HOSPITAL PRACTICE
ISSUES : A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF CONTEMPORARY ETHICAL ISSUES IN HEALTH CARE
JOURNAL OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION
JOURNAL OF COMPLIANCE IN HEALTH CARE
JOURNAL OF MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY
JOURNAL OF NUTRITION EDUCATION
LEGAL EASE

MEDICAL SELF-CARE
NURSING SCAN IN ADMINISTRATION
NURSING SCAN IN RESEARCH
NURSING WORLD JOURNAL
NUTRITION & THE M.D.
PERSPECTIVE
PREVENTION PIPELINE
RESEARCH REVIEW
SB (STATISTICAL BULLETIN)
SCIENCE
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
STUDIES IN FORMATION SPIRITUALITY
TEACHING PROFESSOR
TECH TRENDS
WORKING MOTHER

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